

CDC/ATSDR Terrorism Preparedness and Response Overview

**Association of Schools of Public Health
November 8, 2002**



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All Hazards Approach



Major Program Components

- Preparedness and Response Planning
- Public Health Interventions (NPS, Q)
- Rapid Disease Detection and Investigation
- Biological and Chemical Laboratory Capacity
- Application of Information Systems and Technology
- Public and Media Risk Communications
- Training
- Worker Safety
- Environmental Monitoring
- Select Agent Monitoring
- Public Health Law



Funding

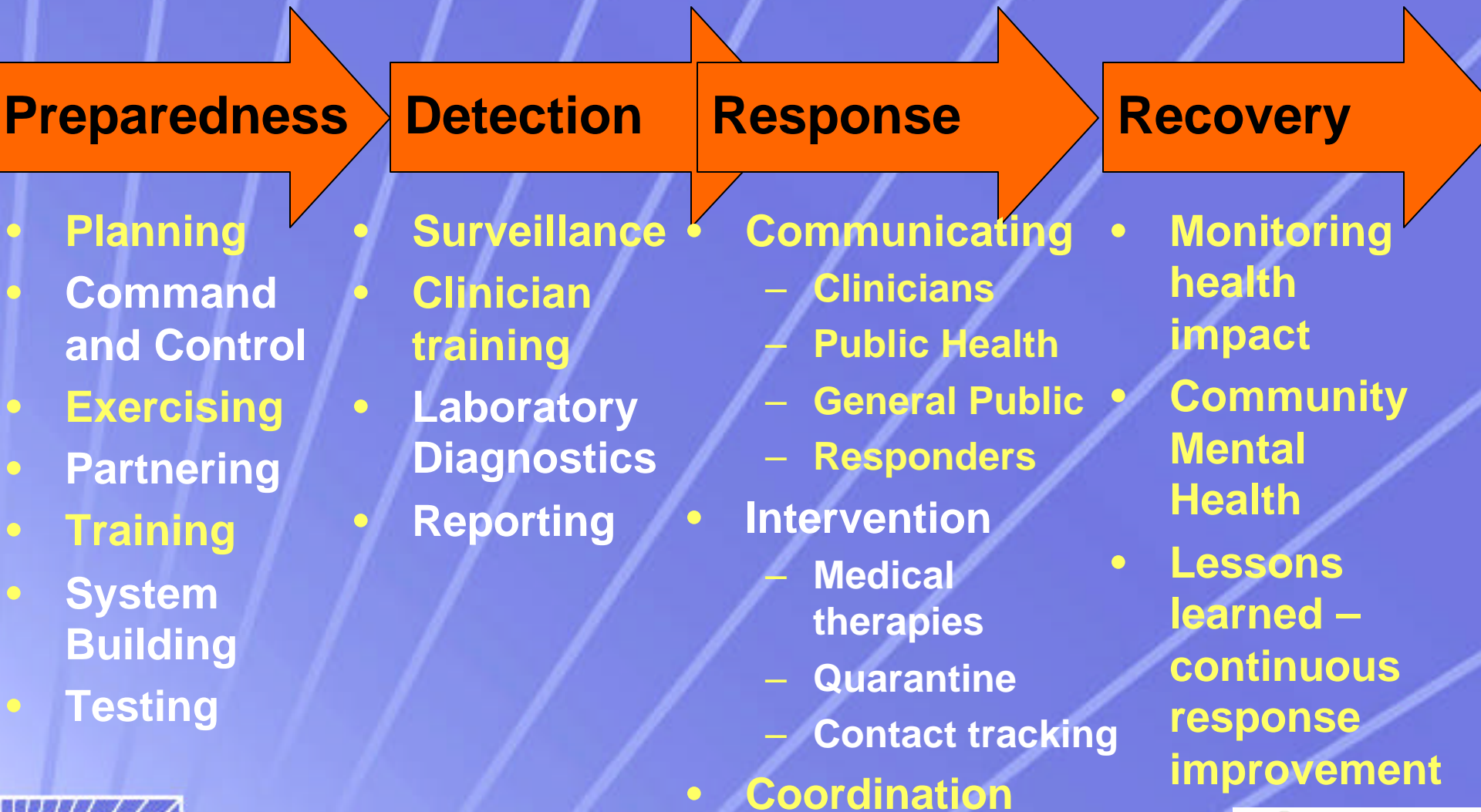
• Congress Acts:

- **\$2.3B Supplemental Emergency Appropriation**
 - \$918M to state and local health agencies
 - \$512M Smallpox vaccine production
 - \$645M National Pharmaceutical Stockpile expansion
 - \$137M CDC Capacity enhancements (i.e., labs, training)
 - \$19.5 Critical recovery efforts
 - \$18M Anthrax vaccine research
 - \$46M Hardening security at CDC facilities

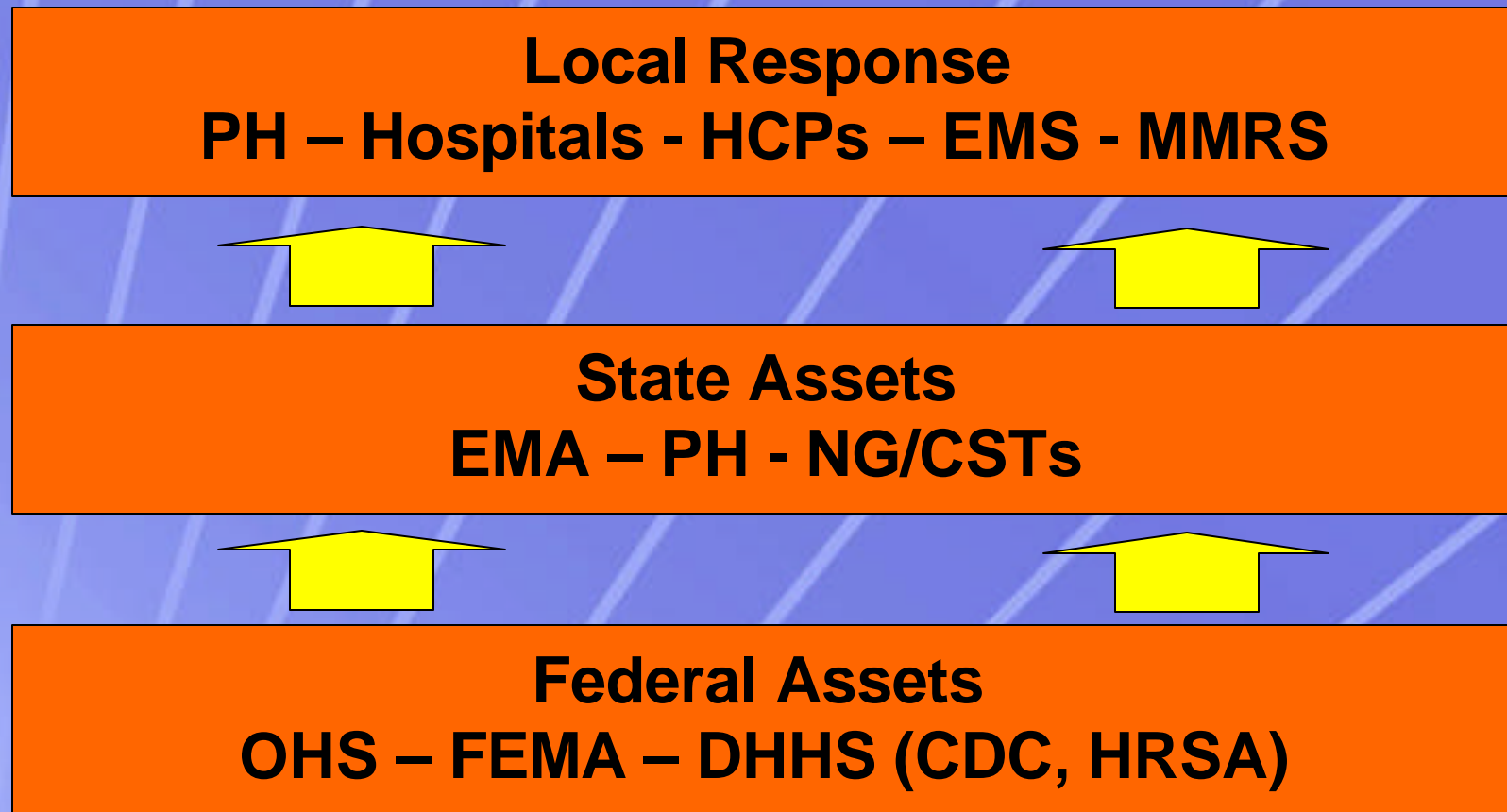
Since 1999, \$181M per year supported BT activities



Public Health's System of Preparedness, Response, and Recovery



Public Health's Tiered System of Response



What's Needed to Enhance Readiness (SPH Focus)?

- Improved coordination among SPHs
- Clear understanding of state and local training needs
- Fast track ideas to practice
- Continued focus on competencies
- Ongoing evaluation to improve quality

Key to all of this is having a vision that unifies our efforts..



Critical Next Steps to Support The Public Health System of Response

- **CDC:**
 - **Office of Terrorism Preparedness and Response established**
 - Strategic direction
 - Coordination of resources
 - Accountability
 - **Priorities:**
 - Improve readiness with a focus on critical threats (i.e., Smallpox, VX, Dirty Bomb, Mass Trauma events)
 - Drive to exercise national, state, and local capacities to demonstrate response proficiency
 - Support Public Health Information Network
 - Research new ways to detect and diagnose disease presence in the population and develop new vaccines, antibiotics and other treatments
 - Train, train, train...



Challenges

- Supporting the war on terrorism – domestic and international ramifications
- Maintaining the sense of urgency
- Speed in achieving an optimal level of readiness
- Demonstrating to Congress the need to maintain funding levels to support public health infrastructure
- Establishing and maintaining relationships with public health, hospitals, clinicians, health care providers, and other responders to ensure a cohesive emergency response system



The Department of Homeland Security?

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**For further information on CDC's
Terrorism Preparedness and
Response Efforts**
www.bt.cdc.gov

Questions????



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